So the Demograts gave comfort to the Republicans. Along about 9 o'clock the Committee on

Rules began to consider ways and means of shutting off La Follette. There was some talk that an attempt would be made to bring in a cloture resolution. La Follette heard these rumors and referred to them in his speech. He said he was prepared to cite precedents galore to show why there could be no limit to debate and indicated tat it would take him a week or so to tell vnat these precedents were. The Repulito keep the Senate in continuous session until the filibusterer was skhausted, and this evening the Democrats promised to help them to the extent of

Late to-night it was being predicted in the Senate that La Follette would play out before morning and the currency bil would be passed.

When most of the Senators were at dinner the Wisconsin Senator, his pompadour still fairly erect, made another point of While the roll was being "no quorum." called an attendant brought him a plate of sandwiches. He munched one while the call was in progress and then resumed his speech, sitting on the edge of his chair A little later "no quorum" was discovered again and a second sandwich was consumed Half a dozen roll calls enabled Mr. La Fol-

lette to empty the plate.

It was nearly nightfall when Mrs. Gore appeared at the Capitol and had an earnest conversation with her husband. According to the story told in the Senate cloak rooms afterward she urged him to stop filibustering and go home. But Mr. Gore stuck to his

Whatever encouragement this may have given Mr. La Follette was dissipated a few hours later, when word went around the Senate that Senator Stone had disappeared Where he had gone Mr. La Follette's scouts were unable to ascertain. He had apparently gumshoed out of the Capitol as softly as he had gumshoed into Washington There were rumors that his Democratic colleagues had spirited him away.

But right on top of Stone's disappearance came promise of succor from an unexrected quarter. Jeff Davis, champion of the people and terror of Wall street, tele-graphed this from far away Arkansas: Hold the fort, for I am coming."

La Follette smiled when the news brought to him and asked for a roll call and another plate of sandwiches.

All day long Mr. La Follette badgered Mr Aldrich, who had charge of the currency bill. If Mr. Aldrich chatted with a col league Mr. La Follette would ask for Mr Aldrich's attention. If Mr. Aldrich left the chamber Mr. La Follette would ask that he

La Follette went through the day momentary expectation of help from an influential quarter. He had been told that a friend of William Jennings Bryan had wired to the peerless leader to appeal to the Senate Democrats to join La Follette in his filibuster. But up to a late hour to-night or pan had not responded. A light in the dome of the Capitol told all

Washington to-night that the flibuster was on still and great crowds went to the Senate. The galleries were thronged soon and long lines stood in the corridors waiting for a chance to get seats. Wearied ing for a chance to get scats. Wearied Senators sat listlessly at their desks, some of them slipping out occasionally to the

cloak rooms for a smoke.

Le Follette kept at it all the time except for a pause now and then to count the number of his associates on the floor. He spoke

ber of his associates on the floor. He spoke in a low voice and invited Mr. Aldrich to draw near so as to be able to hear better.

Of course Mr. Le Follette was not merely making unintelligible sounds with his mouth all the time he was on his feet. He discussed the ourrency bill in its several features, paying particular attention to that provision adopted from the House measure which permitted any acquisities of a hapk to which permitted any securities of a bank to be used as collateral for the issue of cur-rency notes. Toward dinner time he pro-posed to Mr. Aldrich that if Mr. Aldrich would take the bill back to conference and amend it so that railroad bonds and stocks could not be accepted as collateral he would could not be accepted as collateral he would coment to a vote.

"I have neither the power nor the dispo-

"I have neither the power nor the disposition to make the concession," said Mr. Aldrich. "The question before the Senate is the adoption or rejection of this conference report. So far as I am concerned that question shall be kept before the Senate if necessary until the 4th of March, 1900."

The Sixtieth Congress expires by limits the on that date and Mr. Aldrich's remark ended whatever hope Mr. La Follette had of thing out the Republicans.

"Very well," he responded, "I am prepared to remain here just as long as I shall have the strength left me to oppose the bill." The Republicans smiled and began to make preparations for getting board and ledging at the Capitol for an indefinite period.

There was a sharp passage between Mr.

In Follette and Mr. Hale when the Wisconsin Senator indirectly rebuked the
Maine Senator for holding a conversation
with some of his colleagues while Mr. La

with some of his colleagues while Mr. La Fellette was speaking.

Ms. Hale retorted promptly that it was the first time he had ever heard a Senator demand attention which his remarks did not compel. "The Senator will get all the attention to which he is entitled," said Mr.

"I intend to have order and see that is present," responded Mr. La

nysical strength against this entire Senate y permitting Senators to go out and take our exercise and return and thus wear me

La Foliette read from former speeches of his own and speeches of other Senators. Once he read from a novel.

By 10 o'clock La Foliette had eaten several consignments of sandwiches. Then he changed to eggs and milk. Glasses of this mixture were brought to him at frequent intervals.

mixture were brought to him at frequent intervals.

At 11 o'clock La Follette put down the book from which he was reading, ran his hand through his pompadour and made a spirited attack on his Republican associates for not passing certain bills, particularly the bill to compet the publication of political companies. Ten or twelve were running the Senate, he declared that the failure to put through needed legislation would not be lost on the country.

At 11:30 o'dlock La Follette's voice was in spissedul anape. It seemed to have acquired new strengts from the eggs and milk. At that time he had held the floor for eleven hours. Meanwhile where was Senator Stone who was to relieve the Wisconsin man? Nearly everybody was asking that.

Later developments are best told in bulletins as follows:

11:35 P. M. La Follette talking yet. Reported that Stone is to relieve him in ten

ported that Stone is to relieve him in ten

minutes.

11:46 P. M. No Stone.

11:47 P. M.—Rumored that Stone is asleep in a committee room. Delegation sent to rescue him.

11:48 P. M.—Delegation not back. Said to have found something in committee

room.

11:49 P. M.—It wasn't Stone that was found in committee room. Everybody ralling him "Bill" now.

11:50 P. M.—"Bill" has arrived.

MIDNIGHT.—La Foliette makes the point of "no quorum." The sergeant at arms is "directed to request and if necessary compel the presence of Senators in the chamber." Proceedings suspended while the search for Senators goes on. the search for Senators goes on.

Panhandle Sells 86,000,000 Bonds. The Panhandle Company, part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co, and Spoyeri Co. \$6,000,000 of its a per cent, bonds. It is understood that they will be offered on Monday at about \$8% and interest. The money is to the used for the purchase of equipment and improvements on the lines west of Pilinburg.

THEY ASK A QUESTION AND HE MOANS, "IT'S ALL UP NOW."

The Question Was if They Could Give Verdict of Murder in Second Degree -The Justice Said They Could-His Charge Unfavorable to the Prisoner.

The jury in the case of Theodore S. Whitmore notified Justice Swayze at 9:35 o'clock last night that they had been unable to agree on a verdict. Twenty minutes later, when the Justice learned that there was no prospect of agreement within a reasonable time, he notified the jury that he would not discharge them and ordered them locked up for the night.

They had been deliberating seven hours when the Justice consigned them to a night's occupancy of the hard chairs of the jury room, and in that time Whitmore's nerve cracked and went all to pieces. Until 8 o'clock, when the jury filed back into the courtroom to ask Justice Swayze if they might bring in another verdict than that of murder in the first degree, Whitmore kept a grip on himself, retaining the careless, arrogant manner that had characterized him since the trial began. But when seemed to him that the only point of divergence among the jurors was upon what degree of murder they should unite upon, he collapsed in his chair, covered his face with his hands and said to the Deputy Sheriff who was at his side: "For God's sake, take me back to

iail! It's all up now.' The only hint which came to the crowder court room during the seven hours wait followed their request that the Justice enlighten them further upon their duty. After Justice Swayze had informed them they might return a verdict of murder in the first degree or of murder in the second basing their opinion upon whether the killing of Lena Whitmore was premeditated and deliberate or whether there was motive without premeditation, Foreman Jewkes turned to Juror No. 3, James Brown. The other jurors watched Brown intently. "Now are you satisfied?" asked the fore-

Juror No. 3 nodded his head and they vithdrew.

It was assumed that Brown had been holding out for murder in the first and contending that they had no right to bring in any other verdict of guilt, and that the jury's request to the Justice to illuminate the point was for the purpose of bringing

Brown into line.
The jury retired at 2:40 o'clock in the The jury retired at 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon after receiving Justice Swayze's instructions—instructions which seemed to go far toward breaking down the case that Alexander T Smipson, Whitmore's lawyer, had built up. Until a few minutes before 8 o'clock at night not a sign or sound came from the jury room to indicate how they were balloting, whether the trend was toward conviction or acquittal. The twelve men sat in their shirt sleeves around a table—clearly visible to the crowd of loungers in the street—with their heads close together. But there wasn't a murmur loud enough to slip through the chinks of the door

At a few minutes before 8 o'clock they sent a sealed note to Justice Swayze. He thought a moment, then ordered the jury

"You have requested me to inform you if you can bring in any other verdict than that of murder in the first degree," said the Justice. "I answer that you can return a verdict either of murder in the first

degree or in the second degree."

He explained the importance of premeditation in fixing the degree.

The jurors withdrew once more, but in a few minutes the Justice sent for them

"Gentlemen," said he, "I do not wan you to understand me saying that you must return a verdict of murder in one of the two degrees. You may find the prisoner not guilty if you believe there is not sufficient evidence against him. I hope you understand me?"

The jurgers nodded and filed out again.

Whitmore, whose self-control had held so firmly that when court reconvened at 7:30 o'clock after the evening's recess he walked up to the bench and complained to the Justice that his counsel had gone and be Justice that his counsel had gone and be was unrepresented, lost every vestige of it then. His shoulders, squared and erect before, sagged and dropped. His hands trembled. His eyes closed. His face paied to a dead white. He looked sick and afraid. When he spoke to the deputy sheriff, who had thrown an arm around him to help him brace up, his voice was a mean and shook so much that the guard could hardly under-stand what he was saving.

so much that the guard sould hardly under-stand what he was saying.

"Get me out of here," said Whitmore.

"I'll be better outside—the jail, anywhere."

They took him across the lawn to his cell and he lay down. The man was so nervous and ill that they gave him a big drink of whiskey. His brother Elias wanted to see him, but Whitmore said no. He didn't want to talk talk to anybody.
Until Justice Swayze delivered his charg

yesterday afternoon there was pretty gen-eral agreement among people who had fol-lowed the trial that Whitmore would be acquitted on the strength of an alibi that had not been, it seemed, materially shaken by Prosecutor Vickers's attacks. But the by Prosecutor Vickors's attacks. But the charge upset calculations. It was decidedly unfavorable to the accused man and a definite hint to the jury that the alibit was builded upon falsehood. The Justice pointed out that Whitmore had lied in at least one important particular. It was apparent that the jurors were impressed with the charge.

the charge.

Justice Swayze read his charge to the jury after court convened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He said:

In all cases of circumstantial evidence it is important for the State to prove that the de-fendant had a motive for the crime, that preparation was made by the defendant and that the defendant made an effort at conceal-ment. The defendant's disagreement with is wife, his quarrel with her the night before Christmas, the evidence that he was enamour of another woman and that he had told his wife's paramour to take his wife, that he wanted her no longer; motives such as these are powerful in their effect upon men's con-

Then there is the bank account and the jewelry of value. What led him to lie when he attempted to get the book? What led when he sent the valueless property to Mrs. schmitters? Why did he retain them? He had arranged to have his place filled on the train, giving as his excuse a bad cold. Yet this cold did not cause him to absent aimself. He went to the elevated station as he said, to see that his place was covered although he had already arranged to have

although he had already arranged to have the place covered.

Prior to December 28 the defendent told McDonald to watch the house, fearing that his wife or some of her relatives would take away the furniture and other effects. On December 28, about an hour before Mrs. Whitmore's body was found, he told Mc-Donald he need not watch the house any longer, giving as his excuse that he was going to remain at home. What had hap-pened to change his mind on the subject? He did not remain at home, for later in the day he went away with Cassie McKay and Georgie Dickenson, failing to take the pre-

Georgie Dickenson, failing to take the precautien to tell any one to watch the house.

The "Lena" telegram and the letters sent
to Mrs. Schmisters and Lena's sister in
Schenectedy, he says, were meant to deter
his wife's relatives from coming to the house.

All these letters were signed "Lena." The
defendant has attempted to explain that he
had been in the habit of signing his wife's
letters to relatives "Lena and Theodore,"
but if you will examine the letters you will
notice that they are all signed not "Lena
and Theodore," but "Lena."

If, he did not know of the death of Lena
he was running a serious risk in sending these

If he did not know of the death of Long he was running a serious risk in sending these letters, because they were liable to fall into the hands of his wife. Were not these letters most probably intended to keep his wife's relatives away or to make them think that Long was still allow and three them of the

wife's name?

After each recital of Whitmore's explanations, exquees or reasons for his actions on Christmas night Justice Swayze said to the jury:

"If these are true reasons, then the State has failed in this particular, but if false it is a circumstance against the defendant."

He stated in his charge that it was not extraordinary that the State could not place Whitmore in Harrison or near Lampblack Swamp on Christmas night. "Whoever, does a criminal act of this sort," said the Justice, "generally takes precautions to cover his tracks."

When the Justice finished his charge the

When the Justice finished his charge the jury asked permission to take the exhibits—the letters, telegram, Mrs. Whitmore's rings and her clothing—to the jury room. They retired at 2:40 P. M.

MORE HEAVY STORMS WEST. St. Paul and Minneapolis Isolated-Grea

Damage in Southwest. LACROSSE, Wis., May 29.-St. Paul is practically isolated by the cloudburst that carried death and destruction through this section this afternoon Minneapolis is in the same condition

Railroad tracks have been swept away It is now feared that embankments on the low ground along the Mississippi River will be unable to stand the strain and will be washed away. This will cause great damage. The river at this point is rising rapidly A Burlington freight train ran into a washout at Maiden Rock, Wis., to-day and was thrown into the ditch. Three unidentified men who were riding on a car of rails

were crushed to death, and several other were injured. SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 29.-The most terrific wind and rain storm that has visited this part of the State in five years caused much damage here to-day. Basements were flooded, some buildings over

ments were flooded, some buildings overturned and large trees uprooted.
ST. JOR, Mo., May 20.—The crop damage
throughout Northwest Missouri resulting
from continued rains is heavy. Much corn
has been washed out and must be replanted.
Strawwberries have been ruined, and it is
feared the wheat will rust.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.. May 29.—Heavy
rains to-day prevented the flood from
reaching here and the river continues to
rise slowly The levee below English
broke last night, flooding thousands of
acres planted with cotton.
GUTHRIE, Okla.. May 29.—A second series
of tornadoes, cloudbursts and heavy rains

of tornadoes, cloudbursts and heavy rains struck Oklahoma last night. The damage by last night's storms is as great as the floods of last week. Five persons are re-ported killed at Duncan and three seriously

ported killed at Duncan and three seriously injured near Cashion.

SAPULPA, Okla., May 29.—Lightning again played havoc in the oil fields last night. The electrical storm which started in the southwest and which kept up a continual bombardment until it reached this city and later the oil fields struck tank after tank of storage oil until ten with their contents were burned. Rain fall in torrents. tents were burned. Rain fell in torrents for a few hours. Railroad trains are again blocked. The storm damage at Sapulpa reaches a half million dollars. Two deaths reaches a half million dollars by drowning have occurred.

TAFT IN CONNECTICUT. ecretary Greeted With Enthusiasm Norwich and New London.

NORWICE, Conn., May 29.- Secretary Tafe arrived here from New York this evening with a delegation of the Norwich Board o Trade, under whose auspices he delivered an address at the Broadway Theatre to-

The theatre was packed with an enthusiastic audience who listened attentively to the Secretary's talk on Panama. After the address the Board of Trade gav banquet in Secretary Taft's honor at the

Vauregan Hotel. Secretary Taft will leave for New York early in the morning. NEW LONDON, May 29. Secretary Taft rrived here on the 6 o'clock train from New York this evening and was met at Union Station by a large and enthusiastic crowd.

Mr. Taft was going to Norwich. As and Worcester coach the crowd swarmed about his window and insisted upon a speech. The Secretary walked to the platform and a throng of men and women swarmed along the tracks. "I am pleased to meet you all," said Mr.

Taft with a good natured smile.

The crowd cheered as the train started

BULLET IN TONGUE FIVE WEEKS. Victim of Italian Shooting Wounded in an Unusual Way.

Carlo Di Rienzo of 233 East 111th street and Antonio Di Bilasio of 311 East 111th street, who are relatives, had a friendly little duel on April 17 in 111th street. Di Rienzo fired two shots at Di Bilasio and the lat er fired two back. Di Bilasio was hit twice, once in the chest and once in the mouth. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital, and since then he has been held as a witness against Di Rienzo.

A good part of the time. Di Bilasio les been around the Criminal Courts Building waiting for Di Rienzo's case to be called. It was noticed that he had a sore on his tongue and it was suspected that he had

tongue and it was suspected that he had cancer of the tongue.

Di Rienzo pleaded guilty yesterday, and Judge Ewann of General Sessions noticed that Di Bilasio had difficulty in talking. The Judge sent Di Bilasio to the Harlem Hospital with instructions to have an operation performed. The doctors found a growth on the side of his tongue and removed it. Inside, imbedded in the reuseles of the tongue, was a bullet. As soon as the bullet was removed Di Bilasio remarked that he was feeling better. The doctors say he will be all right in a few days

BEVERLY FARMS EMBASSY TOWN German Seat Established There and British

Headquarters Likely to Be. BOSTON, May 29.—Beverly Farms may be the seat of the Embassy of Great Britain as well as of Germany, if arrangements which are being made are perfected.

Ambassador James Bryce would have spent last summer at the Farms but could not find a suitable cottage. He was a frequent visitor at Prides Crossing and the Farms, as was Mrs. Bryce.

The German Embassy will be established The German Embassy will be established to-day in Owl cottage at the Farms, and it is said that the negotiations for the British Embassy cottage will be closed within a week.

Cardinal Logue to Visit Staten Island

To-day. Cardinal Logue will visit his friend the Rev. Charles A. Cassidy, pastor of St. Peter's Church at New Brighton, Staten Peter's Church at New Brighton, Staten Island, this morning Cardinal Logue met Father Cassidy two years ago, in Rome, when Father Cassidy was scoretary to Archibishop Farley. The Cardinal and Father Cassidy became warm friends, and the former promised that if he ever came to this country he would visit him. After visiting Father Cassidy the Cardinal will be taken in a special train to Mount Loretto, where he will be the guest of honor of many prominent Catholics at a banquet.

Alleged Illegal Distillers Hold,

WARRANT FOR HEAD OF DE.

FUNOT EXPORT COMPANY. He in Hondaras Waters on the Goldsbore With a Cargo of \$125,000, Merchan dise and Specie, Belonging to Others?

-- Washington Appealed To to Get Him.

Somewhere in the tropic seas between Puerto Cortes, Spanish Honduras, and Ceiba, in the Republic of Honduras, the one ime Clyde liner Goldsboro is sailing without clearance papers, under no flag and liable to seizure on sight. There are many merchants who believe that on the steamer are Francis G. Bailey, owner of the vessel and president of the bankrupt Export Shipping Company, and his brother, Albert W. Bailey, secretary of the company. Also it is believed that the Goldsboro has a cargo of \$50,000 to \$60,000 worth of merchandise and as much specie, all of which Bailey is accused of making away with.

About gixty-nine shippers who con-tributed to the \$125,000 cargo are making every effort to find Bailey, and the Nationa Association of Manufacturers is backing the search, Reports from Guatemala are to the effect that the Goldsboro sailed from Puerto Cortes for Ceiba on May 28, and this country has no extradition treaty with the Republic of Honduras.

The oreditors held a meeting yesterday morning in the association's rooms at 170 Broadway. A committee was appointed to cooperate with the receiver of Bailey's Export Shipping Company in finding Bailey and his assets. The committee is composed of R. J. Bole of 170 Broadway, I. H. Ford of 108 Fulton street and A. Parker Nevins of the Singer Building, who is counsel for the association. Mr. Bole represents the Keystone Driller Company and Mr. Ford the Star Drilling Machine Company, creditors of the Export Shipping Company. The interests of both are being looked after by Fried & Czaki of 15 William street, counse for the receiver, Edward B. Boise of 59

A telegram from the State Department at Washington in reply to a request from the association that the American Consuls in South and Central American ports be instructed to watch for the Goldsboro was read at the meeting. The Department replied that such action would be impossible until it had a full statement of the facts This statement was drawn up at vesterday' meeting of the creditors. Later in the day the State Department sent a cablegram t Drew Linard, the American Consul a Ceiba; instructing him to watch for the steamer and report its arrival.

In the afternoon Mr. Bole went to the Criminal Courts Building with his lawyer, Joseph Fried, and after consulting with acting District Attorney Kresel he swore out a warrant for the arrest of Bailey on a charge of grand larceny. Mr. Bold on a charge of grand larcenv. Mr. Bole says that the Keystone Driller Company of Beaver Falls, Fa., sent a drill to Bailey for export. A draft payable to the order of the Export Shipping Company went with the bill of lading and Bailey is accused of having cashed the draft and kept the driller. The District Attorney's office notified Gov. Hughes that the warrant had been issued and the Governor will notify the State Department at Washington.

ington.
The Export Shipping Company's book-The Export Shipping Company's book-keeping was very incomplete, according to L. L. Haar; consulting expert for the National Association of Manufacturers. Along about last March Bailey appeared as purchasing agent for the General Supply Company of Townsville, Queensland. The General Supply Company's stationery, Mr. Haar says, was printed in this city. The General Supply Company wanted to buy almost everything, according to its letterhead, and Bailey, got the goods for the concern. With every sale, though, Bailey stipulated that the goods had to be in New York not later than April 27. As the goods came in with the drafts payable to the Export Shipping Company Bailey issued his own bill of lading, attached it to the draft and discounted the draft through draft and discounted the draft through

various brokers.

The consignment of goods, which were of every conceivable kind, from drilling machines to phonographs and champagne, and ch machines to phonographs and champagne, were all carted over to the Goldsboro, Haas says. She is the vessel that Peter Hagen & Co. of Philadelphia sold to one Alfred Oxley for \$5 and "a valuable consideration." the latter said to have been \$17,995 of Balley's money. "Oxley" is said to have been Albert W. Bailey. He had a hard time getting the boat to New York. He represented that he was a British subject and went before the British Consul at Philadelphia and cleared coastwise for New York. He gave Belize. British Honduras, as his ultimate port. He swore that he was the owner of the Goldsboro. On one of his visits to the Consul "Oxley" was accompanied by Francis G. Balley. Finally they got a provisional certificate for four weeks, which was two weeks was than they wanted.

than they wanted. Refore the Goldsboro sailed Bailey drew out about all the money he had in banks. One withdrawal was for \$50 In addition to this be drew sight drafts on his foreign agents. He discharged most of his employees. Henry H. Rockwell, the treasurer of the concern, went to Europe and Bailey made such a mess of his accounts that it will take at least

to Europe and Bailey made such a mess of his accounts that it will take at least a year to straighten them out.

Rockwell, who was abroad while all this was happening, has returned. He says he knows nothing about Bailey's operations. The Goldsboro's papers have been revoked by the British Consul, who discovered that 'Onley' was not a British subject.

All the merchants who contributed goods to the cargo of the Goldsboro are not known. Most of Bailey's drafts were for thirty days, and they are about due. The receiver will ask for an accounting from the banks next Monday. In a letter sent in the name of Francis G. Bailey from the Woodward Hotel on May 10, eight days after he sailed, an offer was made to sell a boat belonging to the Export Shipping Company. The boat is now in dock at Bensonhurst and the receivers have control of it.

Bailey came to this city in 1900. He was connected with the Oliver Steel Company, for whose railroad he was traffic manager. He organized the Export Shipping Company to do'a general shipping and forwarding business under the laws of New Jersey. The capital stock was \$100,000, of which \$41,000 was paid in. In 1902 Bailey's brother, Albert W., who had been running a ranch in Colorado, became secretary of the concern. About three or four years ago the company was recommended by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, May 29.—These army orders were

issued to day:

Col. Lever C. Allen, Twelfth Infantry, is retired from active service.

Major John T. Knight, quartermaster, detailed as member of General Staff Corps June 1, vice Major Carroll A. Devol, quartermaster, relieved as member of that corps. These navy orders were issued:

These navy orders were issued:
Commander C. F. Pond, from command of the Buffalo, to Thirteenth Lighthouse district, Portland, Ore.
Licuit, F. L. Sheffield, From the Unit of the Mayer and granted two months leave.
Licuit, F. L. Sheffield, from the Unit of home and wait orders.
Licuit, F. J. Sheffield, from Naval Academy to the North Carolina.
Licuit, F. J. Whitten, from Naval Academy to the North Carolina.
Licuit, H. T. Becker, to the North Carolina.
Licuit, S. O. Loopsia, to the Prairie, June 6.
Midshipmen L. S. Stewart, W. A. Hodgman, J. H. Eyerson and G. A. Duncan, from Naval Academy to the Tacoma,
Midshipmen E. S. Wilson, J. B. Staley, B. F. Rickey, J. L. Dong, F. R. Berg and A. T. Bidwell,
from Naval Academy to the Mensagipi,
Midshipmen A. G. Martin, W. Le R. Reiberg,
J. W. Duboes, from Naval Academy to the Birminghand, Administration of the Research E.

Alleged Rilegal Distillers Reid,

PATERSON, N. J., May 29.—The six men who were captured yeaterday by revenue officers who raided an illicit distillery in Passaio were brought to Paterson to-day and arraigned before United States Commissioner William Nelson. The Commissioner Nelson Naval Academy to the Chaester. The William Nelson. The Commissioner Nelson Naval Academy to the Chaester. The William Nelson. The Commissioner Nelson Naval Academy to the Chaester. The William Nelson. The Commissioner Nelson Naval Academy to the Chaester. The William Nelson. The Commissioner Naval Academy to the Chaester. The William Nelson. The Commissioner Naval Academy to the Chaester. The William Nelson Naval Academy to the Chaester. The Release Silk Mills Francisco. The Reibers. The Release

scent? Must be not have attempted to de- SEEK BAILEY AND HIS SHIP | NEW NAVAL GUNNERY RECORDS. | PASTORS, BEWARE SOCIALISM

Made at Wagdalena Bay Battleship land and Cruiser Albany Wen Tres WASHINGTON, May 20.—The best records for naval gunnery were broken and new ones were established in the recent target practice at Magdalena Bay. The percentage of hits is about twice as great as it was five years ago, and the rapidity of firing

The Navy Department gave out to-day a statement showing the relative order of merit of the various ships and fleets of the navy in the recent practice. The Pacific fleet led with a percentage of 60.386; the Atlantic fleet was second with 55.286 and

The trophy winners in the various classes were the Maryland in the battleship class, the Albany in the cruiser class, the class, the Albany in the cruiser class, the Wilmington in the gunboat class and the Perry in the torpedo boat class.

The star ships, or those attaining at least 85 per cent. in their respective classes, were the Illinois, Kentucky, Virginia, Louisiana, Alabama, Connecticut and Tennessee in the battleship class, the St. Louis and the Charleston in the cruiser class and the Yankton in the gunboat class.

BURROWS REBUKES BEVERIDGE. Reminds the Indiana Senator That There

Is Propriety and Good Taste. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Senator Burrows dministered a rebuke to Senator Beveridge administered a rebuse to Senator Beveridge of Indiana in the morning hour of the Senate proceedings to-day. Mr. Beveridge had made a request for unanimous consent that the publicity bill be taken up and considered as soon as the currency bill had been disposed of. Mr. Burrows reminded Mr. Beveridge that he (Burrows) was chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was considering the measure.

Elections, which was considering the measure.

"In view of the fact that the Senator from Indiana has not attended a meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections at which this matter was considered," said Mr. Burrows, "and does not know anything about the situation, I would suggest as chairman of the committee that propriety and good taste would suggest that he allow the chairman of the committee having the matter in charge to have something to say about the bill."

Mr. Beveridge replied that he had not been notified of the meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He said he was willing to defer to Mr. Burrows as chairman if the latter was ready to move.

"The request for unanimous consent is always in order," said Mr. Beveridge.

"But the bill is not before the Senate," interposed Senator Teller. "You cannot take up a matter in the Senate by unanimous consent that is not before the Senate but pending in committee."

Mr. Beveridge sought to make reply, but was cut off by Mr. Burrows demanding

Mr. Beveridge sought to make reply, but was cut off by Mr. Burrows demanding the "regular order."

THE HOUSE . WAITING. It Does a Little Business, Meets at Nigh and Adjourns to To-day. WASHINGTON, May 29.-The House of

Representatives played a waiting gam to-day. Some unimportant business was done at the day session.

Speaker Cannon called the House to order at 7 o'clock to-night and Representative Payne immediately moved a recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow. It was five minutes to 5 when the number of vote necessary to make a quorum was secured and the Speaker could declare the motion

MOTHER'S STORY SAVES SON Confesses That She Killed Husband After Boy Had Pleaded Guitty.

ATLANTA, Mich., May 29 .- The jury i the trial of Eugene Chadwick charged with murdering his father, Charles E. Chadwick, to-day returned a verdict of not guilty. Chadwick was killed from ambush September 24, 1907, in a lonely road near his home. The prosecution based its case on the son's threats to kill his father if he injured his mother tracks of sheet was an interest. jured his mother, tracks of shoes, supposed to be those of the boy, near the scene of the murder and a plea of guilty made by Chadwick in a Justice's court.

To offset the boy's plea of guilty the mother confessed that she did the shooting

herself, wearing a pair of the boy's shoes when she went on her deadly errand. Be-cause of this she will be put on trial for the LABOR LEADERS FACE JAIL.

They Are Held Guilty of Contempt of Court in Ordering Strikes. CHICAGO, May 29 .- John J. Brittain, treas urer of the Chicago Federation of Labor and business agent of the Amalgamated and business agent of the Amagamated Society of Carpenters, and two other prominent labor leaders were ordered sent to jail to-day for contempt of court.

The defendants were accused of calling strikes in deflance of an injunction issued by Judge Carpenter.

Every member and officer of the Carpen-

ters and Joiners Union and the Amalga-mated Society of Mill and Factory Workers, with a roll of 15,000 men, faces the same Judge Carpenter deferred execution of sentence pending further arguments by counsel as to jurisdiction of the Court.

OBSERVATION CAR'S PLUNGE. Rear Coach on B. & O. Fast Train Tumbles Over an Embankment.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 29 .- The observation car on the New York and Chicago express No. 6, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which leaves Pittsburg at 8 A. M. Railroad, which leaves Pittsburg at 8 A. M. for New York, plunged over an embankment, near Garrett, fifty-three miles east of Connellsville at 11:15 o'clock this morning. The car was crowded and none of the passengers escaped injury. Among the worst injured are: Frank Sweeney, 78 Hammond street, Port Jervis, N. Y., out and bruised about the head and shoulders: S. M. Johnson, Connellsville, Pa. ders; S. M. Johnson, Connelisville, Pa.; L. R. Sanford, LaGrange, Ill. Sweeney was able to proceed to New York. The other passengers were less

WEST SENECA IS \$80,000 SHY. Buffalo Suburb Going to Law About It

-Criminal Proceedings Likely, Also. Buffalo, May 29.—An investigation into Buffalo, May 29.—An investigation into the affairs of the town of West Seneca, a suburb of Buffalo, discloses a shortage of not less than \$80,000, according to reports of public accountants given out to-day. Civil actions will be started at once to recover the money and criminal proceedings are threatened.

The Lackawanna Steel Company is the largest taxpayer in the town, and much of the investigation has been stirred up by attorneys for the steel company, who notified the town board some time ago that they would secure indictments unless a change was made in conducting the business affairs of the town.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The monitor Washington, May 29.—The monitor Florida has arrived at Norfolk, the cruisers Tennessee and Washington at San Pedro, the cruiser Chicago and monitor Arkansas at Annapolis, the cruiser Wolverine at Erie, the tug Iwana at Boston and the torpedo boats Preble, Farragut, Fox and Davis at Eureka. The collier Nero has sailed from New Orleans for Hampton Roads, the cruiser Charleston from Monterey for Portland, Ore.: the collier Abarenda from Bradford for Hampton Roads, the battle-ship Minnesota from Bremerton for San Francisco, the battleships Connecticut, Kansas, Vermont and Louisiana from Tacoma for San Francisco

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP GETS EARNEST WARNING.

of the Speakers at the Mee These Who Keep at It May Lose That John Rumer About One Minister Being Told Ho'd Do Well Not to Speak

The chaple house of the Church of the Assession in West Tenth street was well filled yesterday when the first of the open sessions of the conference of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, which is to continue to-day and to-morrow, began in the after-noon. Some among the audience were not Christians, as they said afterward, but were Socialists; some were persons who came through curiosity and the rest were dele-gates, of whom about a third perhaps were

The statement was made that one clergy man whose name was on the programme as a speaker had been forbidden by the trustees of his church to take part in the proceedings. One speaker said that it was more than likely that a number of those who remained openly and steadfastly mem-bers of the Fellowship stood in great danger of losing their places.

The proceedings began yesterday with communion service in the Church of the

Ascension followed by a business meeting in the church. The report of the secretary showed that during the last year the total membership had increased from 22 to 270. The membership among the women had noressed from 8 to 67. Prof. Charles P. Fagnani 'of the Union

Theological Seminary, New York, presided at the public session at the parish house. Church hymns such as "Jerusalem the Golden" alternated with "The Marxian Call." "The Voice of the Workers" and other Socialistic productions.

The Rev. Rufus W. Weeks, the first

speaker, said: "There is no Christian socialism as an economic force. We believe in Christianity being brought to bear in furthering the cause of socialism, howeve as socialism is the cause of justice and right, but it is an economic, not a religious

The Rev. A. L. Wilson, pastor of the Ridgefield Park Congregational Church, Ridgefield, N. J., said that the fellowship had a hard fight before it, as it had a membership of 200 or 800 in the country out of 3,000,000 church attenders.

"There are twenty-one churches represented." said a voice.
"Yes, out of a thousand," said the speaker People tell us the Christian socialism wil get clergymen everywhere into trouble, and

God knows they have trouble enough. Socialism is making lots of trouble for the preacher, and a large number of clergymen who are Socialists may have to look for

who are socialists may have to look to another job.

"The name of one minister of the gospel who was to have spoken to-day was taken off the list beacause he learned, according to his ideas, that silence just now was best. Men have been asked to resign from their ruleits if they were to promulate socialism. Men have been asked to resign from their pulpits if they were to promulgate socialism. As soon as he finished it was announced that the Rev. E. A. Wasson of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Newark, N.J., who was to have been the next speaker, would not appear. His place was taken by Joshua Wanhope, a member of the Socialist party. Dr. Wasson said last night at his home in Newark that he had not been there to speak solely because he had

at his home in Newark that he had not been there to speak solely because he had another engagement. He denied that he had been told not to speak by any one in his church.

The speakers were allowed three minutes each. Platon Brounoff asked why the Christian Socialists wanted to exclude the Jews. Half a dozen delegates hastened to say that he was mistaken. A man with an impressive pompadour had a speech to make in reply to the last speaker, but he was not well under way before the time was up J. Eads How, chairman of the national unemployed committee, began was up. J. Eads How, chairman of the national unemployed committee, began to talk of the unemployed, but he was just beiginning to warm into his subject

to talk of the unemployed, but he was just beiginning to warm into his subject when time was called.

The Rev. Eliot White of Worcester, Mass., delivered a sizzling address on "The Church and the Revolution."

"If you are willing to face calamity, blood and death go ahead; if not better give up the fight," he said. "We have heresy in all the churches but it is not the heresy of dogma, but of ethics. Revolutions are not finicky things."

He said there was no progress in neutrality. Christ, he said, was never neutral. "The fight is not between the rich and the poor, however," he said, "but between those who get without earning! and those who earn and deserve without getting."

At the evening session Rabbi Stephen Wise of the Free Synagogue, New York, spoke on "The Social Messages of the Prophets." About the phrase "Christian Socialist," he said:

"I feel that I should say something on this. A Christian Socialist organization was formed in Austria and Germany.

this. A Christian Socialist organization was formed in Austria and Germany which proved to be tinctured with the which proved to be tinctured with the meanest and nastiest anti-Semitism that ever disgraced the name of Christian. I had hoped that some other name would be taken though it is understood that this is not necessarily domposed of people who are Christians only. I believe the anti-Semitic tendencies of the so-called Christian Socialists in Europe should be repudiated by this body."

by this body."
Albert Abrahams, a Socialist, roused Dr. Albert Abrahams, a Socialist, roused Dr. Wise by saying he was a Hebrew himself, but was neither proud of it nor ashamed of it. Dr. Wise said he ought to be proud of being a Jew and Abrahams said he could not see it in that way, seeing he was born a Jew but had no hand in his birth. Solomon Fieldman of the Socialist party also differed with Dr. Wise on the same ground and a three cornered argument took place on the subject which Miss Mary Sanford, who acted as chairman, had to stop.

She announced that a business session of the Fellowship will be held this morning at which the question of repudiating the

at which the question of repudiating the anti-Semitic sentiments of the Christian Socialists of Europe might come up. The sessions of the Fellowship will be held to-day in the Parkside Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

O. K.'D BY ROOSEVELT.

Oregon Congressmen Depart for Home With a "My Policy" Medal. Washington, May 20 .- The President gave a remarkable indorsement this morn-ing to Oregon Congressmen who are candidates for reelection. He said:

"The President to-day said good-by to the two Oregon Congressmen, Messrs. Hawley and Ellis, and stated publicly that he took the occasion to thank them for the attitude they had consistently maintained in support of the Administration policies and to them success in the election which is to take place on Monday next.

"The President stated that he wished publicly to express his appreciation of the cordial manner in which these gentlemen had backed up the policies and the meas-ures which the President felt were of such ures which the President felt were of such consequence for the welfare of the country, in connection, for instance, with such matters as the upbuilding of the navy, the upbuilding of our merchant marine, the conservation of our natural resources, including both the preservation of the forests and the construction of waterways; securing proper employers' liability legislation, both as regards the employees of the Government itself; securing child labor legislation; the effort to secure the proper administration by the courts of the power of injunction, and finally the securing by the nation of theroughgoing and adequate control over the great interstate corporations, a control which shall be both effective to prevent any wrongdoing by them and at the same time of such a character as will permit the reward in ample fashion of all fusiness which is so conducted as to be for and not against the public interest.



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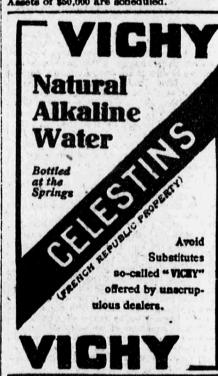
## MONTH PROMINENT APERIENT WATER

CONGRESSMEN HOLDING STOCK in Washington Public Service Companies

Het by Bill Which Is Likely to Pass. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Senators and Representatives in Congress are prohibited from holding stock in public service corporations in the District of Columbia in a bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Sims of Tennessee. This s the culmination of a bitter fight to pass drastic legislation regulating the gas companies, street failway companies and other corporations in the District.

Members of both houses are in an ugly frame of mind over accusations that have been made that legislation affecting the public service corporations of Washington have been influenced by Congressmen holding stock in such corporations. While the Sims bill will not be passed at this session it will undoubtedly become a law next winter.

Lynn Carriage Dealer Bankrupt. BOSTON, May 29 .- S. Horace Dane of ynn, a carriage dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving liabilities amounting to \$126,301. The heaviest secured creditor is the Ipswich Savings Bank, for \$60,000 Assets of \$50,000 are scheduled.



MARRIED.

RENNEDY-PRENTICE.—At 205 West 56th st.
New York city, on Priday, May 29, Charlotte
Amélie, daughter of Mrs. Henry Prentice, to
Frederic D. Kennedy.

DIED. NTHONY. Prof. W. A., in this city, on the 20th

inst., in his 78d year. Notice of funeral hereafter. GOODRICH.—Suddenly, at Pomfret, Conn., May 20 DRICH.—Suddenly, at Pomfret, Conn., May 29, 1908, Eleanor Milnor, daughter of the late Charles E. Milnor of New York and wife of Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. N. Sandy Hook boat will leave Pier 10, North River. at 10:20 A. M., Monday, for funeral at Stone

POSTLEY. — Suddenly, on Thursday morning.
May 28, 1908, at his residence, 317 5th av.,
Clarence Ashley Postley, beloved husband of
Margaret Sterling Postley.
Funeral services from his late residence on Monday, June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SATTERLEE.-On May 28, 1908, at his residence in this city, after a short iliness. Walter Satter lee, son of the late George C. and Mary LeRoy Livingston Satterice, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuy-vesant Square, on Monday, June 1, at half-past 10 o'clock.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

LOTT.—At a special meeting of the Board of Direc-tors of the Liberty National Bank, held on Friday, May 29, 1808, announcement was made of the death of James Vanderbilt Lott, cashier of the bank, on Thursday, May 28, after a brief illness, and the following unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That in the death of James W. Low

this bank has lost a valued officer, who brought to his duties skill, discretion and ability, and whose faithfulness to the bank, loyalty to his friends and devotion to all that was highest and best in business and private life won for him the confidence and esteem of all was

sed. That a copy of this minute be sent to the family of the deceased, with an expression of the sincere sympathy of the members of this Board. By order of the Board. PRED'E B. SCHENCE, President.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,

Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.

Rev. J. Ross Stevenson. D.D.

Ministers.

Services 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 3 P. M.

Dr. HALLENBECK will preach in the morning and in the afternoon.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Bible School, 930 A. M. Men'a Bible Class conducted by Dr. Hallenbeck, 10 A. M.

Prayer Meeting i Wednesday evening at 8:14.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BROADWAY AND 78D STREET.

Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE. D. D., Minister.

Rev. ALLEN W. McOURDY. Assistant Minister.

Preparatory service Friday ovening at a.

Evening service discontinued.

MADISON C. PETERS